



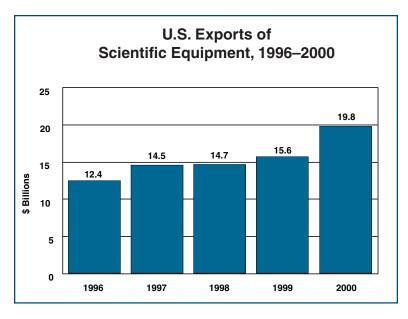
## Scientific Equipment

#### Why Trade Matters

### INDUSTRY SECTOR REPORT

General information on exports. The United States is the largest exporter of scientific equipment, totaling \$19.8 billion in 2000. Exports of scientific equipment have increased 58 percent over the past five years.

Market development. The global scientific equipment market is worth \$100



billion. U.S. scientific equipment exporters would benefit from market opening initiatives, particularly tariff reductions that might result from a new World Trade Organization round. Free Trade Area of the Americas negotiations would offer the opportunity to eliminate tariffs on scientific equipment exported to Latin America, one of the fastest-growing markets. The United States exported \$2.7 billion in scientific equipment to Latin America in 2000.

**Tariffs.** Tariffs on scientific equipment can be as high as 25 percent in many Latin American countries and up to 40 percent in some East Asian countries.

**Nontariff barriers.** U.S. exports of scientific equipment are obstructed by cumbersome customs clearance and certification requirements in many markets.

**Small and medium-sized enterprises.** Ninety percent of all U.S. scientific equipment producers are small or medium-sized enterprises.

**Research and development.** Progressive advances in scientific equipment are critical for the development of treatments for diseases such as AIDS and hepatitis. These advances in



#### **Scientific Equipment**

instrumentation, made possible through heavy investment in R&D, can only be sustained by spreading their cost over a greater sales volume through market expansion. Consequently, foreign markets are increasingly important to R&D-based products such as scientific equipment.

Employment opportunities. The scientific equipment industry employs more than 256,000 people throughout the United States.

**Key producing states.** California, Texas, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Washington

The sector. The scientific equipment industry consists of control instruments used in production facilities, analytical laboratory instruments, and electrical test and measuring instruments used in the semiconductor and telecommunications industries.

# BENEFITS AND EFFECTS FROM PREVIOUS TRADE AGREEMENTS:

NAFTA has greatly increased the access of U.S. scientific equipment manufacturers to the Canadian and Mexican markets. While some scientific equipment receives duty-free access under the Information Technology Agreement, several important markets do not participate in the ITA.